METHODS OF DIAGNOSING LIVER FIBROSIS ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a method of

5 diagnosing the presence or severity of liver fibrosis in an individual by detecting α2-macroglobulin (α2-MG) in a sample from the individual; detecting hyaluronic acid (HA) in a sample from the individual; detecting tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-1 (TIMP-1) in a sample

10 from the individual; and diagnosing the presence or severity of liver fibrosis in the individual based on the

presence or level of $\alpha 2\text{-MG}$, HA and TIMP-1.